

Post-War Trade Pacts
By Adam Lapin
—See Page 6

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YANKS HAMMER BERLIN 3RD DAY; RED ARMY DRIVES FOR NIKOLAEV

Murray Backs Views Of Baruch Report

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 9.—CIO President Philip Murray endorsing "the general approach" of the Baruch report on reconversion and post-war problems, said today that it is "predicated on certain basic assumptions with which the CIO is completely sympathetic and to which we offer our wholehearted support."

Hillman Hits Smear Tactics

The Dies Committee and the present leadership of the New York State American Labor Party "have combined to make a fake red-baiting issue to nullify the constructive efforts of the CIO Political Action Committee and the Committee for a United Labor Party," Sidney Hillman said here last night.

The president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee condemned the state leadership which "prefers destruction of the ALP if it cannot maintain its present narrow control."

"They are narrow, limited party politicians," he charged. "They have along with the discredited Dies Committee raised their only issue—the fake issue—in the present primary contest. They know they are beaten, and beaten, they are determined to drag down the rest of the labor movement with them. Of course they will fail."

He branded the press rumor of an alleged meeting of CIO leaders with Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, as "another desperate smear attempt."

"Unless these charges are corroborated," Hillman's statement continued, "the only conclusion that can be drawn is that the reports are false and part of a conspiratorial pattern to destroy labor's political action in New York State in 1944, as well as elsewhere."

As chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, he has "repudiated and will repudiate attempts by anyone anywhere to make CIO political action the tail to any kite, whether it be Communist, Socialist or any minority group or clique," Hillman said.

Honest men everywhere recognize his proposals for reconversion of the ALP as a permanent guarantee against clique control, Hillman asserted. For that reason they are bitterly opposed by the present state leaders.

"These proposals mean broadening the base of the party and dem-

U. S. Opposes 'White Paper,' FDR Declares

By Abraham Chapman
(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 9.—"The American government has never given its approval to the White Paper of 1939," President Roosevelt today told Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, co-chairmen of the American Zionist Emergency Council. After conferring at the White House, the two Jewish leaders declared:

"The President authorized us to say that the American government has never given its approval to the White Paper of 1939."

"The President is happy that the doors of Palestine are today open to Jewish refugees."

"When future decisions are reached, full justice will be done to those who seek a Jewish national home, for which our government and the American people have always had the deepest sympathy, and today more than ever in view of the tragic plight of hundreds of thousands of homeless Jewish refugees."

GREET STATEMENT

The statement was enthusiastically greeted by leaders of government, education, labor, industry and religion from all parts of the nation assembled here in an all-day conference at the Statler Hotel.

The conference was sponsored by the American Palestine Committee in cooperation with the APL, CIO, the Free World Association, the Christian Council on Palestine, the United for Democratic Action, the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice and the United Christian Church for Democracy.

The White Paper, which would bar Jewish immigration into Palestine and would impose discriminatory restriction against the 600,000 Jews in Palestine, is scheduled to

(Continued on Page 3)

'Thanks,' FDR Tells County ALP

President Roosevelt, through his secretary, William D. Hassett, yesterday thanked Rep. Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the N. Y. City Committee of the ALP for the ALP's support of Roosevelt's veto of the tax bill.

The letter follows:

"The President has asked me to thank you and Mr. Connolly for your letter approving his veto of the tax bill. I need hardly assure you that he deeply appreciates this expression of confidence in his leadership, even though it is not possible for him to make personal acknowledgement."

Browder Hits Colliers For Article on Hull

Asserting that "certain aspects of America's foreign policy still need modernization," Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, yesterday reiterated support for Secretary of State Cordell Hull's leadership at the Moscow conference and his "bold handling of the pro-Nazi coup in Bolivia."

Browder's declaration came as a denial of a current Collier's story entitled "The War on Cordell Hull," in which the professional propagandist George Creel ascribes to the Communist leader a campaign against Hull.

"I have never led nor participated in any kind of campaign against Mr. Cordell Hull," stated the letter sent to Colliers.

"In your current issue dated March 11, the article of George Creel dealing with 'The War on Cordell Hull' says that 'the drives against Mr. Hull' were led by Earl Browder."

May I inform your readers that Mr. Creel had been misinformed, and has therefore, no doubt inadvertently, misinformed your readers? I have neither led nor participated in any kind of campaign against Mr. Cordell Hull.

On the contrary, I have taken pains to give public praise to Mr. Hull, in particular for his leading role in carrying through the Moscow Conference which laid the foundations for President Roosevelt's achievement at Tehran; and for his sagacious and bold handling of the pro-Nazi coup in Bolivia by which he stopped the advance of our enemy's political offensive in the Americas.

While I have often in the past expressed criticism, and am firmly of the opinion that certain aspects of America's foreign policy still need modernization, I am not in sympathy with any campaign that is conducted against Mr. Hull on the basis of these issues, and I do not hold Mr. Hull responsible personally for what I think are mistakes.

Mr. Hull has my respect, as well as my deep respect and admiration. I sincerely hope he will continue as our Secretary of State for many more years.

(Continued on Page 3)

GOP 'Justifies' State Aid Cut

ALBANY, March 9.—Governor Dewey's budget director gave Republican leaders of the legislature today the necessary ammunition with which to try to suppress the revolt in the legislature against the reduction in state aid to education included in the Governor's budget which the legislature adopted last month.

The ammunition is contained in an "analysis" of education costs throughout the state prepared by the budget division at the request of Senator Arthur Wicks and Assemblyman D. Mallory Stephens, heads of the Senate Finance Committee and the Assembly Ways and Means Committee respectively. In effect the "analysis" denies the necessity for additional state funds for education in New York City and in most other areas in the state.

When the Governor's budget was adopted last month Republican leaders were compelled to promise further consideration for education funds in order to keep their own rank and file in line. The budget reduces school aid funds by \$7,500,000. Actually, the reduction for elementary and high schools is more than \$9,000,000 because an increase in funds for kindergarten is included in the education appropriation.

EFFORTS TO PEG FUNDS

Efforts of the Democrats to peg state aid at current levels were supported by Republicans from Buffalo, Syracuse and several rural areas, as well as those from New York City. Most of these GOP legislators agreed to vote down the

(Continued on Page 4)

Zhukov's Army Battles Way Into Tarnopol

LONDON, March 9 (UP).—Red Army troops have slashed 37 miles into the last German salient along the Dnieper River in a smashing new offensive carrying them within 40 miles of the Black Sea port of Nikolaev and in the Western Ukraine have battled into the streets of the rail junction of Tarnopol, it was announced tonight.

Moving against the last buckling German defense in the Ukraine with overwhelming power, the Red Army also captured the big German defense base of Starokonstantinov, 34 miles northeast of Proskurov.

Two Orders of the Day by Premier Joseph Stalin and a detailed Soviet Command communique revealed the opening of what appeared to be the decisive phase of the Red Army's long struggle to free the Ukraine and crush Field Marshal Fritz von Manstein's German armies of the South.

ROUT 135,000 NAZIS

Breaking through powerful defenses along the Ingulets River west of Krivoriog on a 100-mile front, Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third Ukrainian Army would nine German divisions, some 135,000 men, and raced on to capture the rail station of Gorohany, 40 miles above Nikolaev.

More than 200 other towns fell in the sweeping drive deep into the flank of the German salient anchored at Kheron.

About 8,000 Germans have been killed in the new four-day offensive and 2,000 others taken prisoner, the communique announced, while huge amounts of booty fell to the Soviets including 67 tanks and 175 field guns.

Capturing 100 other towns in addition to Starokonstantinov, Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First Ukrainian Army made a fresh advance of nearly 10 miles in the Western Ukraine and battered its way into Tarnopol where "street fighting has begun," the communique said.

Zhukov's troops also went over to the offensive west and southwest of Kanatin in the center of the Ukraine Front in what might be the opening of a pincer drive to trap the Germans around Proskurov to the southwest. They captured the district center of Uman, 35 miles north-northwest of the junction of the Dnieper.

Malinovsky's new offensive also cut across the Nikolaev-Dolynskaya railroad depriving the Germans of their last longitudinal rail supply inside the Dnieper Bend.

(Continued on Page 4)

Overwhelm Luftwaffe Defenses Over Berlin

LONDON, March 9 (UP).—A powerful force of U. S. Flying Fortresses and Liberators, shepherded by huge fleets of fighters, kindled new fires in still-blazing Berlin today, and the second daylight mass attack by the Americans in two days met almost no Luftwaffe opposition.

German fighter planes hugged the ground for the most part as the U. S. bombardiers, using their secret overcast bombing technique, plumed high explosives through a four-mile thick cloud blanket and unloaded thousands of incendiaries upon the stricken German capital.

(In Washington, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson indicated that Berlin is doomed by the large-scale U. S. raids. "Only daylight itself remained as a protection for this one all-important city," he said, "and now that last protection is gone.")

Sweeping through layers of thick clouds that covered Europe, the giant American air fleet scarcely broke its formation once to deal with enemy fighters in sharp contrast to the fierce defense encountered on Monday and Wednesday.

The planes converged on Berlin from several directions on perfect schedule to drop their hundreds of tons of high explosive and incendiary bombs through the thick overcast, and burst of fire.

As they turned away from Berlin, huge columns of brown smoke were curling through the clouds, indicating that the bombardiers had hit their assigned targets.

Though the Luftwaffe mostly stayed out of the sky, German ground defenses desperately pumped more anti-aircraft shells into the sky than the Americans had yet encountered. The flak included some rockets which whirled toward the American formations in clusters of four.

AIR FORCES RIP FOES' SUPPLY LINES IN ITALY

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 9 (UP).—The battle for Italy, in a virtual stalemate on land, has flamed anew in the air as German and Allied air forces smash against each other's supply lines in preparation for the fourth—and perhaps decisive—battle of Anzio beachhead, it was disclosed today.

The Allied air blows blasted every route of German supply in central Italy, including Rome rail yards, almost without opposition while an escorted Allied convoy beat back a German attack by more than 50 planes off North Africa.

On the ground at Anzio, the Germans jabbed twice against American lines southeast of Carroceto yesterday. Both attacks were beaten off.

Although poor visibility over target areas grounded American heavy bombers, other units of the Allied Air Forces in the Mediterranean, including the 8th Army's Desert Air Force, flew more than 900 sorties in striking at five main points of German supply and communications in central Italy with B-26 Marauders again hammering vital rail targets in Rome for the second consecutive day.

The Cassino fighting moderated today and action on the 8th Army front was limited to Canadian patrols around Tollo.

U. S. Subs Sink 16 Tokio Ships

WASHINGTON, March 9 (UP).—U. S. submarines have sunk 16 more Japanese ships, including five transports, in their increasingly effective campaign to isolate Japan's outlying bases, the Navy announced today.

In addition to the five transports, 10 cargo vessels and a tanker were listed as sunk in today's communique. This brought to 477 the number of Japanese merchant vessels sunk by our submarines.

In addition 36 have been probably sunk and 114 damaged for an overall total of 627 Japanese ships hit by our submarines.

(Continued on Page 4)

Soviet Expert Hails Raids on Germany

MOSCOW, March 9 (UP).—Air Lt. Gen. Boris Streltsov wrote in Red Star today that the Anglo-American bombing offensive "makes easier the forthcoming invasion of Europe from the west and south and aids in the outcome of the concentric offensive of all armed forces of freedom-loving nations."

Streltsov reported that the British night attacks and the American day attacks effectively complement each other.

"The American day bombing is just as useful as the British night bombing—they effectively supplement each other in dealing powerful, systematic blows on German tank, airplane and naval production as well as heavy industry, thus weakening Germany," he said.

Streltsov estimated that the British night losses were five per cent, which, he said, is "easily replaced by the growing plane production."

He said American losses sometimes run as high as 15 per cent, but that the average is seven to eight per cent.

'Compromise' Bill A Fraud—Lucas

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9.—In a hard-hitting speech, Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois today condemned the "compromise" soldier vote bill as an "unworthy hedge-podge" which will permit fewer servicemen to vote than existing law.

Lucas didn't pull his punches as he told the Senate that the man who dominated the soldier vote conference between the House and Senate was Rep. John Rankin whom he described as "a congressman from Mississippi who is still fighting the Civil War."

"The strange thing to me is that the Republicans of the North in the House of Representatives, acknowledged the congressman from Mississippi as their leader in this great fight," Lucas said.

But Lucas added that the position of the Republicans was easy to understand in terms of "plain, pure partisan, Republican politics and nothing else."

The Illinois Senator who was a co-sponsor of the original federal ballot bill lashed into Governor Thomas Dewey of New York for an "unstatesmanlike, unworthy, and unjustifiable assault on the federal ballot."

Lucas said that Dewey is using the "controversy over this legislation as a springboard to announce his candidacy for the presidency."

This strong speech against the "compromise" bill presaged a stiff fight on the issue when it hits the Senate floor next Monday.

Senator Tom Connally of Texas who presented the conference report to the Senate defended the hedge-podge compromise.

Senator Carl Hatch of New Mexico, one of the conferees, joined with Lucas in attacking the measure.

In the meantime, the fight against the conference report in the House was seriously set back by an announcement by Speaker Sam Rayburn of Texas that he would support the "compromise."

Rayburn had previously supported a federal ballot, and had been influential in lining up congressmen from Texas and other southern states for it.

GI Joes Are Hep to Pegler, Hawaii Army Paper Reports

In barracks, bomb shelters and foxholes on the Pacific front, GI Joes have a word for Westbrook Pegler: "fifth columnist, not communist."

Because Pegler's column had been the subject of debate in many late evening bull sessions, the army newspaper "Midpacifian," published in Hawaii, by and for the soldiers of the Pacific area, sent its inquiring reporter into the field with the question: Does Pegler promote disunity? and devoted a page of the Feb. 15 issue to the answers.

"Westbrook Pegler is not a columnist but a fifth columnist," Pvt. Edward R. Porter of Richmond, Va., declared. "He is a spokesman for labor-baiters. The bold-face lies he concocts are for one purpose only: to turn the people against each other."

"Every man and woman in the service who is fighting fascism in Germany and Japan should know that he is also fighting our American fascists such as Pegler."

"I have no doubt that Pegler is trying to split and confuse the people. Ask any intelligent union man," said Pvt. Bert Balmer of Seattle, Wash. "Pegler follows the Hitler pattern. But he forgets most Americans are not Nazi-minded."

Pvt. William L. Lodge of Chicago declared: "Pegler never exposes the numerous anti-labor racketeering outfits run by American fascists. Why? Because anti-labor stuff put out by these outfits is sometimes used by Pegler's boss, who runs the Scripps-Howard newspapers. Divide and conquer is a principle which Pegler and his boss know how to put across."

"If he was in Germany he'd be a partner of Dr. Goebbels," Pfc. Thomas C. Hughes of San Francisco told the reporter. "His half-truths, distortions and exaggerations do more to tear down a soldier's morale than you realize. He is a fanatic—trying to save his country so he can hand it over to the U. S. branch of the Nazi party."

Answers to the question indicated that a majority of soldiers in the central Pacific area disagree with the writings of Pegler and believe he promotes disunity, the Midpacifian commented. "They also show that servicemen today are hungry for facts and figures on current affairs," the paper pointed out—and they aren't getting them.

Senate Group Okays Destruction of FEPC

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—The Senate Appropriations Committee today approved the amendment to kill the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee sponsored by Senator Richard Russell of Georgia.

This amendment specifies that no funds shall be transferred by the President to any which has been in existence for a year or more without receiving Congressional approval.

Senator Russell has stated that his amendment is aimed primarily at FEPC which has not been approved by Congress.

Senator Kenneth McKellar, acting chairman of the Appropriations Committee, said that no votes were cast against the Russell amendment.

A showdown on this issue will take place next week when the Russell proposal will reach the floor as an amendment to the \$8,500,000,000 independent offices appropriation bill.

Other obstructionist amendments attached to the appropriation bill would throw open the whole Federal Government to political patronage by requiring Congressional approval for all Federal employees earning more than \$4,500 a year and would hamstring and cripple the vital Tennessee Valley authority against which McKellar has long conducted a personal feud.

(Continued on Page 4)

Nazi Harbingers of Disaster on Scene

By a Veteran Commander

GERMAN troops on the Eastern Front are always depressed by the appearance of their own big transport planes over the lines, say front-line reports. They remember Stalingrad, Taganrog, Kastornoye and Korsun and know that when the big "flying potpourris" start waddling around—German troops are in dire trouble somewhere.

German transports have appeared over the area of Marshal Zhukov's breakthrough, even to dropping gasoline for their troops—which have fallen into Soviet hands.

The area where the Germans are in real trouble appears to be the pocket around Starokonstantinov. While Soviet troops are in the northern outskirts of the town, flying wedges of tanks and cavalry have penetrated about 20 miles to the southwest and southeast of the town. They are conducting what is termed "parallel pursuit." They move across country parallel to the roads to which the Germans are tied by the thaw and mud, keeping either abreast of the enemy and delivering continuous flank blows to his retreating columns on the roads, or outdistancing him and cutting in on his path of retreat.

Marshal Zhukov, having attained his immediate objectives in capturing Podvolochisk and Cherny Ostrov, is now moving in on Starokonstantinov and Proskivost east of the breakthrough and will soon be moving on Tarnopol, Kremenets and Dubno west of it.

There is no official Soviet news of action on the rest of the front, although the Germans announce Soviet offensive action at Narva, on the road to Orsha, at Zvenigorodka, Krivoi Rog and even Kerch.

NEWS has just come through that U. S. bombers have again struck en masse at Berlin, making it the third onslaught this week. The operations are tremendous. They are masterpieces of organization. They offer extraordinary examples of heroism. But war is not waged in order to display organization and heroism. War is being waged to crush the enemy and subject his will to ours. This is hardly being achieved by mass bombings and certain strays in the wind showing that there are still powerful military groups which insist that Germany can be licked from the air alone are dangerous omens.

In this connection we offer the opinion of Lieutenant-General Boris Strelgov of the Soviet Air Force expressed in Red Star. It completely coincides with our view expressed so many times in these columns. Says General Strelgov (who was the navigator of the plane "Strana Sovetov" when it flew to this country in 1929):

"Foreign military specialists say these operations are strategic bombing—designed to weaken the war effort, disrupt transport and break down morale. The role of the bomber is extremely great but it doesn't mean it can solve any strategic problems.

"Some foreign observers seek to prove that by air raids it is possible completely to demoralize Hitlerite Germany, deprive it of the capacity to resist and eventually force it to capitulate. There is no necessity to disprove this theory because the battles of the second world war have sufficiently proved the infallibility of the principle that the issues of the war can be decided only by the active operations of a land army of many millions, in cooperation with air and sea forces."

Amen.

Rankin Would Rather Be A Mocking Bird....

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi would rather be a mocking bird than a "venomous toad" or a "loathsome reptile."

That at least was what Rankin told the House yesterday in announcing that he has won his 20-year crusade to make the mocking bird the official bird of Mississippi.

Perlow Says ACLU Aids Anti-Semites

During the past few months, the American Civil Liberties Union "has been performing a great service to the fascists and anti-Semites in America," Max Perlow, president of the Jewish People's Committee charged yesterday.

Mr. Perlow amplified his charges by stating the ACLU has been "making every effort" to defeat two important bills "aimed directly at the pro-fascist Fifth Column in our midst." He referred to the Lynch bill in Congress and the Wicks-Steingut bill in the State Legislature. The Congress measure would bar from the U. S. mails anti-Semitic and other race-inciting materials, while the Albany measure would provide legal protection for religious groups against defamatory and slanderous statements.

The ACLU appeared before a congressional sub-committee holding hearings on the Lynch bill and opposed passage on grounds that it would give the Post Office "censorship" powers.

"And only last week, the ACLU issued another blast against the Wicks-Steingut measure," Mr. Perlow said.

CONFERENCE SUNDAY

Meanwhile, Mr. Perlow urged an about attendance by unions, civic, religious and other organizations at a conference Sunday, March 12, at the Commodore Hotel here. The conference will seek to put stronger teeth in national and local laws against anti-Semitic activity.

Speakers scheduled are Rep. Walter A. Lynch, of the Bronx 22nd district, author of the congressional measure; State Assemblyman Hulan E. Jack of Manhattan; City Council members Ben Davis, Jr., and Peter V. Cacchione; Clifford T. McAvoy, N. Y. Industrial Union Council legislative director and Cyril Graze, chairman of the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the Teachers' Union. Unions and other groups were urged by Mr. Perlow to send representatives directly to the conference where they will be registered and admitted.

Rev. White to Speak

The Rev. Eliot White will be guest speaker tonight (Friday) at a meeting of Tom Mooney Lodge 817 at the International Workers Order Community Center, 2075 86th St., Brooklyn. A film short on "Race Hate Outbreaks—Hoodlums of Fifth Column?" will be shown.

Trieste Meeting Promised Aid in War Against Tito

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 9.—Adolph Hitler met one of Dr. Mikhailovitch's chief lieutenants in Trieste on Feb. 20 to work out new forms of cooperation against the Peoples Liberation Army, the "Free Yugoslavia" radio reports today in a broadcast heard here.

The Mikhailovitch lieutenant is the notorious Dobrosav Jevdevich, a political delegate of the Royal Yugoslav government-in-exile to the Chetniks. He is the man who established contact with the fascist Italian High Command in Dalmatia and Herzegovina last year, to which Winston Churchill referred in his Feb. 22 speech.

MET IN TRIESTE

The meeting took place at the Hotel Continental in Trieste, shortly after Hitler arrived there, says the "Free Yugoslavia" radio.

One of its decisions placed Jevdevich in direct command of the remaining Chetnik forces in Dalmatia and Bosnia where they are to cooperate more closely with the German offensive against the Yugoslav partisan forces, led by Marshal Tito.

A second conference took place on Feb. 23 in the Slovenian capital of Ljubljana. Representatives of the Chetnik leaders conferred with two spokesmen for the reactionary Croatian Peasant Party, headed by Dr. Anton Matichek.

In this way the Nazis are arranging for a tighter collaboration of the Mikhailovitch forces and their own, while simultaneously strengthening the sub-rosa collaboration of the Serbian fascist bands with the Croatian fascist "Ustashi" and their supporters in Matichek's Peasant Party.

NAZIS PROMISE AID

The first conference had greater success than the second, it is reported here.

The Germans have promised Jevdevich reinforcements up to a thousand men. These will be selected from prison camps in Germany and northern Italy.

The Slovenian traitor, Karlo Novak, will be permitted to form and call his units part of the "Regular Yugoslav Army of King Peter." But since his own forces are depleted, the Germans will reinforce them through the deal with Jevdevich.

Jevdevich is well known throughout the Balkans as one of Mikhailovitch's chief agents in western Yugoslavia. After the Italian capitulation, he fled to Venice where he now makes his headquarters.

The second conference took place between Giliaseino, one of Jevdevich's subordinates, and two members of the reactionary Croatian Peasant Party. They are Rupnik and Kostich, according to the "Free Yugoslavia" radio.

A group of fascist Slovenes and Croatians also took part. There was some difficulty in compromising the fascist Serb and fascist Croatian demands since they could not agree on a division of the territories where both the Serb and Croatian peoples live side by side.

It was decided to let the Germans adjudicate this matter, in order to consolidate actual cooperation against the Peoples Liberation Army and its provisional government, which is a true united front of all the Yugoslav nationalities.

In the same broadcast, it is made known that further conferences have taken place at Zagreb, the Ustashi capital, in the first half of February.

These were concerned with the possibility of Germany's defeat. Dr. Matichek's representatives and the Croatian fascists led by Anton Pavelich agreed that certain Ustashi units would join Matichek's "Peasant Defense" corps.

In return, it was promised in Matichek's name that the highest leaders of the Ustashi would be shielded by the Peoples Courts which are expected to arise in Croatia.

'Impatient' to Fight-Camacho

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

MEXICO CITY, March 9.—Affirming that an Allied decision had been reached allowing for Mexico's participation in the war, President Manuel Avila Camacho said that he had been "intently and impatiently" waiting for the moment when Mexican soldiers would carry their flag to the fighting fronts.

Addressing the Mexican Air Force on Wednesday, President Camacho said:

"The responsibility of conducting our flag will fall on you, the Mexican Air Force."

Camacho, in a speech considered by many here as being the President's strongest statement thus far in favor of Mexico's role in the war, told the Air Force:

"I will determine the date on which our flag will be entrusted upon your courage."

Chapman Teaches At Jefferson

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, March 9.—It certainly was "a beautiful morning" at the "joint national convention" of the Republican and Democratic parties at Chicago. And the stakes in the political poker game between Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and President Roosevelt were the highest in the land—the presidency.

Such was the setting in the Legislative Correspondents Association's 44th annual show last night, attended by almost 400 guests. Virtually every state political leader, including the Governor, and several national figures, were present.

Highlight of the lampooning was a poker game among Dewey, Mr. Roosevelt, Chiang Kai-shek, Winston Churchill and Joseph Stalin. One by one Chiang Kai-shek, Churchill and Stalin drop out. Finally Dewey "folds" after futilely

Bare Hitler Talk With Mikhailovitch Aide

U.S., Soviet Scientists Stress Post-War Ties

Blood plasma given to soldiers suffering from shock and light wounds has saved the lives of countless thousands. And no small credit for this goes to Dr. Walter B. Cannon, eminent physiologist who pioneered in the study and treatment of shock. Professor Emeritus of Physiology at Harvard University, he is now visiting professor at the New York University College of Medicine.

His distinguished colleagues in the world of medicine and science paid high tribute to his work at a dinner Wednesday evening at the Hotel Commodore under the sponsorship of the American Soviet Medical Society. More than 350 members and their friends attended. Dr. Cannon is president of the society.

The noted Soviet surgeon, Dr. Vladimir V. Lebedenko, representing the Red Cross and Red Crescent here, brought the good wishes of the Soviet people and the Red Army. "Dr. Cannon's contributions have considerably reduced mortality from light wounds in the Red Army. The Soviet people are grateful," he said.

Speaking of the American-Soviet Medical Society formed less than a year ago, which already has a membership of 1,500, Lebedenko stated "we must speed the process of scientific enlightenment to foster and promote scientific understanding. From the bottom of my heart and in the name of the Soviet people of my country I wish you success."

Other speakers included Dr. Charles R. Drew, professor of surgery, Howard University; Dr. Eugene M. Landis, physiology professor, Harvard University Medical School; Dr. Donald Sheehan, Dean, New York University of Medicine; Dr. Michael B. Shiklin, who represented Surgeon General Thomas H. Parran; Dr. Francis Carter Wood, professor emeritus of Cancer Research, Columbia University, and president of the N. Y. Chapter of the Society, Dr. Gregory Zilboorg, noted psychiatrist.

Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, director, Institute of the History of Medicine, Johns Hopkins, and editor of American Review of Soviet Medicine, and Dr. Abraham Stone introduced the speakers.

INTERNATIONAL UNITY

Rear Admiral Kent C. Melhorn of the U. S. Navy Medical Corps who represented Vice-Admiral Ross T. McIntire, dwelt on Dr. Cannon's achievements and asserted international collaboration will be furthered "when individuals from one country can visit another." Speaking of the Soviet Union's efforts to promote collective security through the League of Nations, the Rear Admiral said if that had been achieved "perhaps this terrible war would never have occurred."

A stalwart supporter of the Spanish Republic and the Chinese people, Dr. Cannon told how his "education as an anti-fascist progressed as I watched the fascist dictators become bold."

"If the American and Russian people work together," he added, "they can win."

Need Lend-Lease For Invasion-Knox

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 9 (UP).—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, terming Lend-Lease indispensable to the nation's war strategy, said today the program must be left intact because "we are now on the threshold of critical actions both on the European front and in the Pacific."

"Our war plans are dependent upon each of the United States being ready to play its full part in the offensives to come," he told the House Foreign Affairs Committee. "And if our fighting partners are to strike with maximum force, they, as well as we, must be equipped for battle."

Testifying in favor of legislation to extend the Lend-Lease Act for another year beyond the present June 30 expiration date, Knox said that, from the viewpoint of the Allies, Lend-Lease provides "essential aid in carrying on their part of the joint war effort. But, from our point of view—the United States' point of view—it represents a military instrument of the highest importance in our own self-interest."

Knox appeared as the final committee witness and it seemed certain the extension would be authorized. Chairman Sol Bloom, D. N. Y., said "no opposition is evident" to the continuation.

Dewey Lampooned in Albany Reporters' Show

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, March 9.—It certainly was "a beautiful morning" at the "joint national convention" of the Republican and Democratic parties at Chicago. And the stakes in the political poker game between Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and President Roosevelt were the highest in the land—the presidency.

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U. S. Opposes 'White Paper' FDR Declares

(Continued from Page 1)

go into effect at the end of this month.

Senator Robert F. Wagner, chairman of the American Palestine Committee, blasted the White Paper as "Palestine's Munich."

At the closing dinner of the conference, he declared that the White Paper "must be torn to bits in order that the hopes of the Jewish people and of humanity may have a new birth of freedom."

The national conference also expressed support of the Palestine resolution now before the House and Senate Foreign Affairs Committee. This resolution has met less support than the single demand for the abrogation of the White Paper, since it also urges a Jewish state in Palestine, a purely Zionist proposal.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, expressed the hope that the U. S. military authorities "will soon find it possible, consistent with the realities of the situation, to withdraw their objections to the resolutions, so that the Congress of the United States may be given the opportunity to speak its mind on this tremendously important question."

RAP ARAB LEADERS

Dr. Silver was extremely critical of British policy on Palestine and bitterly denounced the leaders of the Arab governments in the Near East who have protested against the Palestine discussions in Congress without expressing any sympathy for the plight of the Jews.

Assistant U. S. Attorney General Norman M. Littell greeted the conference in behalf of the "National Committee Against Nazi Extermination and Prosecution of the Jews."

Other speakers were Dr. Walter Clay Lowdermilk of the U. S. Oil Conservation Bureau, Paul V. McNutt, Congressman George E. Oakland of California, Dr. Carl J. Friedrich of Harvard University, Prof. William F. Albright of Johns Hopkins University, Dr. Daniel A. Poling, editor-in-chief of the Christian Herald, and Senator Robert Taft of Ohio.

Must Force Helsinki Out, Kiwanians Hear

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KEARNY, March 9.—Determined action by the United States, in cooperation with the Soviet Union, will succeed in knocking Finland out of the war, declared Rudy Hanson, secretary of the National Committee of the Finnish-American Trade Unionists.

Addressing the Kiwanis Club last night Mr. Hanson, representative of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers CIO, disclosed that during a recent visit to the State Department he received assurance from Mr. Hugh S. Cummings, Chief of Northern European Affairs, that the United States would act jointly with the Allies to get Finland out of the war.

Anticipating Finland's rejection of the first three points in the Soviet Union's armistice terms, Mr. Hanson stressed the importance of the Soviet Union's demands that Hitler's troops in Finland be interned.

"To allow these Nazi divisions to escape from Finland," said Mr. Hanson, "means that our boys will face them on the European continent in the coming invasion."

The menace of additional casualties for the American and British troops, from the possible escape of German troops in Finland, is one of the reasons for the British public's growing impatience with the Finnish leaders, the trade union leader remarked.

Mr. Hanson lashed out at Finland's objection to internment Nazi troops because, so the Finns argue, it would turn Finland into the same type of battlefield that prevails in Italy.

ONLY OTHER ROAD

"Anyone familiar with Finland's geography will immediately realize that the situation in not analogous to Italy at all," noted Mr. Hanson.

"Most of the German troops are stationed in northern Finland, which is very sparsely populated. If the Finnish Army would block their road of escape to the South—the only other road which the Germans have at their disposal from Petsamo to Norway, could be greatly hampered by the Soviet northern fleet and air force. Germans could be hammered along the entire northern front by the Red Army."

Mr. Hanson declared that the National Committee of Finnish-American Trade Unionists was formed in 1941 to combat the pro-Nazi propaganda which was being spread

throughout American by the Finnish Information Center.

Finland's future is directly tied up with the question of internment Nazi troops there, declared Mr. Hanson. Were the Nazis to be interned, it would force the Finnish government to seek the support of the Finnish people—and the influence of the Nazi policies in Finland would be finally curtailed.

Unionists Here Ask Arms for N. Italy

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Fifteen Italian-American CIO and AFL trade union leaders yesterday called upon President Roosevelt "to take steps to provide for immediate shipments of arms to northern Italian partisans and grant full recognition to the Committee for National Liberation." The appeal was contained in a telegram.

Full text of the telegram sent to the President reads:

"Six million Italian workers in Northern and Central Italy are on strike against the Nazi occupation forces. Italian partisans are sabotaging and hampering the German war machine.

"Hundreds of these workers have been killed and thousands imprisoned. Their heroic efforts are saving thousands of American lives and are bringing closer the day of complete liberation of the entire Italian peninsula.

"Speedy victory urgently requires that their call for aid be answered. We urge you as Commander-in-Chief to take steps to provide for the immediate shipments of arms to the Northern Italian partisan fighters and to grant full recognition to the Committee for National Liberation and thus enable the anti-fascist Italian people to lend their full support and aid to the United Nations' defeat of the Axis."

"We Resolve..."

(Special to the Daily Worker)

THE fulfillment of the Tehran decision to invade Europe from the West will have momentous practical consequences. The casualty lists of American and Allied fighters will increase manifold.

The need of plasma and medical supplies, as well as medical care, will grow with every minute of the offensive and every foot of advance into enemy territory.

The numbers of our men and women in service falling into enemy hands as prisoners of war must inevitably expand. The tasks of giving aid and comfort to our attacking forces who may suffer as victims of fascist atrocities are a compelling challenge which we, on the home front, are responsible to meet.

Let's Give

(Special to the Daily Worker)

THE American Red Cross stands forth as one of the supreme agencies to mobilize, organize and administer relief adequate to the enormous scale of combat. The Red Cross has proven itself to be the humane companion of our fighting forces, worthy of the fullest support by every individual and organization in our land.

It is, therefore, the duty of every member, Lodge and Committee in our Order to participate in the 1944 American Red Cross War Fund Drive during March. Our members should individually join the Red Cross, and our National Group Sections and districts should take specific steps to help bring the campaign to a most successful conclusion.

Toward these ends the General Executive Board endorses the American Red Cross War Fund Campaign and urges all IWO executive bodies to act in accordance with these policies. (Adopted at Session of GEB, Feb. 13, 1944—N. Y. C.)

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER, Inc.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

National Office 80 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

Spotlight on GOP Terror Worries Dewey

89 Billion in Nation's Savings Is Stake in GOP-Poll Taxer Drive on Subsidies

By Louise Mitchell

Price Administrator Chester Bowles' disclosure that the Office of Price Administration saved the American people \$89,000,000,000 in 1943 revealed the stake GOP-poll tax reactionaries have in killing all price control.

A new profiteers' game against the President's anti-inflation program is being played in Congress to wreck subsidies, skyrocket prices and profits, when the Price Stabilization Act comes up for renewal June 30.

Having failed to put over their price steal in the Commodity Credit Corporation, Congressional disruptors and defeatists aim to cripple price control legislation with anti-subsidy amendments. They are preparing for the same disgusting "sell with the war" partisan struggle now going on over the federal soldier ballot in order to put their profit-itchy fingers on the \$67,000,000,000 saved the government in war materials and \$22,000,000,000 saved consumers in civilian goods and services last year.

Rep. Joe Martin, Republican leader in the House, anxious to incite anti-administration sentiment, has cracked the whip for prompt action. Three Congressional committees are working on price control legislation. One of these headed by Rep. Howard Smith, D. Va., is now ready to hear complaints of industry leaders affected by OPA regulations.

SAVING PROFITS
The maneuver to kill subsidies is part of the shameless scheme to fix the whole burden of the war on the people's back in the form of exorbitant prices and taxes while sparing record-high profits.

Economic Stabilization Director Fred Vinson pointed out Wednesday that weakening of present economic controls would add billions of dollars to the cost of the war.

sharply raise living costs and hamper the government's fight against inflation.

With all its weaknesses, OPA has managed to thwart the great profit grab anticipated by the farm bloc, trusts and speculators. An OPA survey just released shows the greatest increase in living costs was registered before price controls were effected in May, 1942.

Living costs in New York from the outbreak of the war in September, 1939, until January, 1944, increased 88 per cent but the increase was less than half of that over a comparable period in the first world war. The cost of living rose 70 per cent in the last war.

Labor's claim that the Bureau of Labor Statistics index does not show real price increases is justified. In reality prices have risen way above government figures. But whatever these increases have actually been, prices will soar unmercifully if subsidies are eliminated. The wage-price base has far too many leaks in it already but the current drive would blow the whole thing up.

During the battle on subsidies, Bowles said their elimination would cost Americans \$8,000,000,000 while the CIO claimed the real cost would be twice that amount. Dozens of labor, consumer, farmer and women's organizations pointed out that a \$2,000,000,000 subsidy saved the nation from 10 to 15 billions.

The President who vetoed the CIO bill with its anti-subsidy amendment because it was "an inflation measure, a high cost of living measure, a food shortage measure," will need the support of patriotic Americans against the GOP-poll tax coalition determined to bring on domestic chaos. The chief executive will only feel free to veto any new anti-subsidy measures if he has the substantial support of Congress and the people.

POOH-POOH CHARGES
Judge Finch's attitude was made quite clear even before he got started. At a press interview he said that the issue in the case is "only a very little one." If there was any intimidation, the ex-judge said in an obvious effort to clear Governor Dewey, it was merely the action of some overzealous subordinate. He pooh-poohed, however, charges of "intimidation generally as being 'age old'" and expressed doubt as to whether there is "much of that stuff" being used today.

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Official entry into the race came in a letter to Gil Green and Israel Amter, leaders of the New York State Communist Party, from Paul

Crosbie, chairman, and Mannie Dennis, secretary of Queens County Communist Party.

"Queens is the main center from which the reactionaries operate in New York City," Crosbie and Dennis said.

"Queens is the borough where fascist vandals burned down the home of a Negro family, where the American Rock Party runs openly, where the Christian Front operates, where Republicans have received majorities in all state and national elections since 1940."

"Clearly, Queens needs a big Communist Party to guarantee that these elements are wiped out of our borough."

City OPA to Open Enforcement Drive

A citywide drive for price compliance will be launched Monday by local ration boards as part of a national campaign, Daniel P. Woolley, regional OPA administrator announced yesterday. More than 1,000 investigators will survey prices on 10 popular market basket items for a week and mobilize consumers and retailers for effective control. The drive will be strengthened by a vigorous enforcement action, he pointed out.

Investigators will be drawn from the ranks of volunteer price assistants attached to local boards and from OPA workers. In addition to the 16 boards in existence, 43 new price panels will be opened throughout the city to coordinate the work and receive complaints.

The aim of the drive is to obtain better regulation compliance by helping retailers to understand regulations, Woolley said, and protect retailers and housewives from black market operations. The survey will cover 30,000 retail food shops.

"Price regulations are made in Washington

St. Louis Cutbacks Under U. S. Survey

ST. LOUIS, March 9 (FP).—As a result of action by a united labor movement, a technical commission of the War Department, War Production Board and War Manpower Commission was scheduled to begin a study of problems arising from mass layoffs in local war plants due to production cutbacks.

Policies worked out may set a national precedent for federal action on cutbacks.

The study was ordered after the United Labor Committee, facing unemployment of an estimated 37,500 AFL and CIO members by the end of March, demanded that Mayor Aloys P. Kaufman appoint a city-wide labor and industry committee to go to Washington to seek more war contracts.

The mayor wired the demand for action to Washington authorities. At the same time, representatives of United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, conferred with city officials in Washington about the sudden laying off of 12,500 workers from U. S. Cartridge Co.

Based on the technical commission's study will be a report prepared by labor which proposes these steps:

1. Maintenance of St. Louis as a war production center by using available facilities for radar and radio production, batteries, ball bearings, aircraft and other war essentials.
2. Bullet production to be continued here, with cutbacks transferred to privately-owned plants in labor shortage areas.
3. A public works program within war needs limits and resumption of civilian production after essential war needs are fulfilled.

In proposing this program, labor showed that fewer than 13,000 jobs are listed with the U. S. Employment Service to absorb the more than 30,000 recently laid off workers.

AFL and CIO leaders rallied strong support behind their campaign to preserve St. Louis' war economy. At their request the mayor is forming a committee of representatives of the AFL, CIO, Chamber of Commerce, business, industry and civic groups to assist the government commission.

CIO Office Union Wins at Shipyard

WILMINGTON, Del., March 9.—The CIO Office & Professional Workers was chosen sole bargaining agent by white collar workers at the Dravo Shipyards here in a National Labor Relations Board poll whose results were just announced.

NEW MASSES

OUTLOOK FOR THE DEMOCRATS
By Bruce Minton

CATHOLIC VOICES IN EUROPE
By Frederic Mertens

SANTAYANA: GENTLE FASCIST
By Joel Bradford

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NEW MASSES

40 AFL Unions Back Bridges Defense

Rose Red-Baiting Hits a New Low

The Rose-Dubinsky gang in the ALP—that little clique which has been thoroughly repudiated by the overwhelming majority of trade unionists who have lined up behind the democratic Committee for a United ALP—yesterday performed another ridiculous move which highlights their growing desperation.

Mr. Rose, hysterically flinging every red-baiting trick he knows (and he has a bag-full of them) issued an "open letter" to Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO Political Action Committee, demanding that Hillman "disassociate" himself from the Committee for a United Labor Party. In his letter, Rose repeated the latest slanders and fabrications of Frederick Wolfman, Scripps-Howard's ace red-baiter and, of course, the right wing's house organ, the New York Post.

Only a few days ago, Mr. Rose called on Philip Murray to "repudiate" Hillman. In his latest move, he wants Hillman to "disassociate" himself from Hillman.

The raw nerve centers of the Rose-Dubinsky crowd have been probed out and exposed by the tremendous swing of all serious-minded trade unionists and leaders who have shown more concern with building a united, powerful ALP than with the unprincipled rule-or-ruin ambitions of the right wing segment.

What particularly infuriates the Rose crowd, and this accounts for the latest outpouring of red-baiting, were the results of the petition drive for the ALP primaries where in the Rose-Dubinsky minority could only muster some 18,000 signatures, despite the fact they mobilized every last man for the job, compared to some 37,000 signatures for the unity committee. If the supporters of a united Labor Party continue to work as hard and effectively, Mr. Rose and Mr. Dubinsky will have to retire to the political slanders and engage in an extensive study of Baron Munchausen.

ALP members must expect a slanderous, lying campaign that will mount in fury between now and the elections. Knowing they are defeated, the Rose clique will stop at nothing. They can only hope to spread confusion and disruption. As in all their past campaigns, they will fail this time.

Mistrial Declared In Naxon Case

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 9 (UP).—A mistrial was declared today in the trial of John F. Naxon, Jr., 47, charged with electrocuting his sub-normal six months old son, because of the illness of a juror.

A 'Tree' Grows on Attu



The Yanks didn't see a single tree when they landed on bleak, fog-bound Attu in the Aleutians last year. But American Army engineers performed one of their ingenious tricks—and here's the first "tree" on Attu. Its trunk is of camouflage material but the twigs are the real thing.

\$1.90 a Day--Hospitals Dare Pay That Today

By John Meldon

How would you like to work for \$1.90 a day? You'd get several meals thrown in, to be sure. The meals over a period of a month would amount to about \$25, less than a dollar a day.

That \$1.90 per day, or \$660 per year, is what thousands

of city hospital workers have to subsist upon under the present setup. As a result of this meager wage, it's well-nigh impossible for our city hospitals to attract workers. A desperate manpower shortage has resulted, and although few people outside know it, city prisoners are now being used to help minimize the shortage.

Miss Dorothy Allen, organizer of Locals 444 and 70 of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, told us the sordid tale of our city and private hospitals during an interview in her office at the Tom Mooney Building at 13 Astor Place. If the average taxpayer showed as much interest in the matter as he or she should, there would be a furor that would jolt the members of the N. Y. Board of Estimate, the Civil Service Commission and Dr. Edward Bernecker, hospital commissioner right out of their collective and too complacent seats.

THEY ARE RESPONSIBLE

It is these gentlemen, individually and as a whole who are responsible for the entire situation. "The horribly low wages paid," said Miss Allen, "have resulted in a serious manpower shortage just at a time when the hospitals are most needed to take care of our wartime needs. It's so bad that whole wards in some city hospitals have been closed. In others, like Bellevue, the city has tried to alleviate the manpower shortage by using prisoners, mostly as porters. Some private hospitals partly fill the gap by using conscientious objectors to the war. It's indeed a terrible commentary upon our whole approach to the city hospital problem when we have to resort to these methods."

Miss Allen cited some of the wages paid. Hospital helpers, she said, such as ordinary laborers around the buildings; laundry workers, porters, maids, linen handymen and so on get wages ranging from \$660 to \$660 with maintenance, to \$960 for those who live out.

"Many workers in the first category tell us they have to spend an extra \$25 a month to supplement their meals in order to keep from going hungry. That comes out of their \$660 a year."

However, there is no fixed wage scale in the helpers' category. Some hospitals pay more for their laundry workers for instance, than others. While the jobs are civil service, they are not competitive. The private hospitals usually pay less wages than the city institutions, she said.

"So, when the Mayor recently announced a wage increase of \$150 a year for nurses in the city hospitals he said he was sorry it wasn't more—he was afraid, he said, of draining nurses from the private to the city institutions."

NURSES' WAGES

Nurses get between \$1,440 to \$2,200. However, the latter salary is for supervisors — highly trained with years of service. Technicians, many of them expert researchers, technical specialists, and good scientists, struggle along on salaries from \$110 to \$200 a month.

"Because of the sub-normal wages paid," Miss Allen said, "it is not surprising that some hospitals have to hire what they call 'subnormal persons.' Some are simply derelicts and the manpower turnover is terrific. They're here today and gone tomorrow, many of them."

Sanitation Union Offers Proposals

A cost-of-living annual wage increase of \$400 time-and-a-half pay for overtime and improved labor relations between the city and employees of the Department of Sanitation was requested in a petition to Mayor LaGuardia yesterday by a delegation of sanitation workers. The delegation of more than 100, representing members of the CIO, State, County and Municipal Workers of America, came to City Hall at 5 P.M.

James Griest, organizer of Sanitation Local 333; John Alessi, president, and Michael Garamone, district representative, spokesmen for the workers, sought an interview with the Mayor. They were advised the Mayor was in conference.

Deputy Inspector James Harten, police aide to the Mayor, received the delegation's memorandum. He said he would place the union's request on the Mayor's desk.

"You have already indicated an understanding of the plight of the sanitation employee in the face of sharply increased living costs," said the memorandum.

"We believe that this realization requires adequate provision to meet this problem. We therefore urge inclusion in your executive budget of a \$400 wage adjustment for every employee."

The group also asked for restoration of Sunday pay, the right, without reprisals, to join a union of their own choosing and the right of union representatives to meet with representatives of the department on problems of employment and adjustment of grievances.

"Our decision cannot expect to satisfy every concern which they affect. It will not always be possible, for example, to give identical treatment to competitive concerns."

One Central Body Joins in Appeal To FDR for Action

More than 40 AFL local unions and one central body have appealed to President Roosevelt to intervene against the deportation of Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO leader.

Action against Bridges, ordered by Attorney General Francis Biddle, would be "a blow to morale, to national unity and to war production," says the statement they sent the President.

Their declaration was made public by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born through its New York office.

The central body which signed the appeal is the Cascade County Trades and Labor Assembly in Montana.

40 AFL UNIONS ACT

The other AFL unions that took the action are:

United Automobile Workers, Amalgamated Local 284, Chicago
Sewer and Sanitation Workers Union, Local 3, Brooklyn; Local 22, New York
Blacksmiths Union, Local 27, Portland

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local 274, Massachusetts
Shoemakers and Leather Workers Union, Local 128, Philadelphia; Local 1284, Brooklyn; Local 2000, New York
Confederate of Soda Unions, Hollywood, California

Construction and General Laborers Union, Local 272, Great Falls, Montana
Dialing Car Employees Union, Local 382, Cleveland, Ohio
International Druggists Workers Protective Association, Cleveland, Ohio

Firemen and Oilers Union, Local 257, Buffalo, New York
Alaska Fishermen Union, Bellingham, Washington
Fruit and Vegetable Workers Union, Local 78, Salinas, California

Glass Bottle Workers, Mirror Workers and Cutters Union, Local 128, New York City
Good Will Furriers Workers, Local 314, Wright, Tennessee
International Rod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union, Local 1408, Oklahoma

American Federation of Motory Workers, Local 18-A, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Coke, Paster Cooks and Assistants Union, Local 44, San Francisco
Miscellaneous Employees Union, Local 116, Chicago

Cooks, Countermen and Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 229, Newark, N. J.
International Jewelry Workers Union, Local 1, New York City
International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Dressmakers Union, Local 126, Seattle, Washington

International Association of Machinists, Lodge 232, Vallejo, California; Local 1284, Oakland, California; Lodge 1971, International Park, California
Pacific Coast Marine Firemen, Oilers, Steamfitters and Wipers Association, San Francisco, California

Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri Federal Union, Local 48, Topeka, Kansas
Musicians Musical Benefit Association, St. Louis, Missouri
International Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Paperhangers Union, Local 187, Philadelphia; Local 187, New York City; Local 87, Cleveland, Ohio

Victorian Plumbers Union, Local 528, Newark, N. J.
New York Federation of Post Office Clerks, Seattle, Washington
Sheep Shearers Union of North America, Butte, Montana
Shipboard Union, Local 286, Seattle, Washington

Nye Loses GOP Nomination Test
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BISMARCK, N. D., March 9.—Usher Burdick, win-the-war Congressman from North Dakota, yesterday won the Non-Partisan League endorsement for United States Senator over Sen. Gerald Nye, defeated, by a vote of 78 to 28. Burdick's victory in the NPL convention gives him a good chance to take the Republican nomination from Nye in the primaries. He has been one of the few Republican Congressmen to follow a pro-victory course voting for administration policies, including subsidies.

Hits Loose Talk On Reconversion

WASHINGTON, March 9.—War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson, warning against efforts to "beat the gun" on return to civilian output, yesterday gave further indication of the administration's plan for an orderly return to peace-time economy.

It will take from six to eight months after Germany's defeat before large scale civilian production gets under way, he said.

Nelson was addressing a conference of some 200 business men called by the War Advertising Council to discourage a trend towards advertising an early return to civilian output.

Nelson said that the nation is "better prepared than ever before in its history to anticipate the problems that lie ahead." Himself one of the country's big business men, Nelson said that "to regulate the peace-time economy in detail would be to do irreparable damage to the free enterprise system."

From that, however, he warned against the conclusion that the government has no part in directing the course of post-war readjustment.

"In designating the areas and plants which will be allowed to return first to civilian production our criterion will be the public interest," he said.

"Our decision cannot expect to satisfy every concern which they affect. It will not always be possible, for example, to give identical treatment to competitive concerns."

Post-War Job Plan To Be on ILO Agenda

The moment the guns stop firing, there will be a need for 130,000,000 jobs on a world scale, according to the estimates of the International Labor Office (ILO).

Plans looking to get those jobs will be put before the ILO parley in Philadelphia April 20, according to an announcement from officials yesterday.

They expect delegates from at least 40 nations to attend and they will put before them a comprehensive code designed to facilitate orderly employment for the transition period from war to peace. The ILO, a League of Nations subsidiary, groups, governments, industry and labor representatives although affiliates are not necessarily League members.

ILO officials will ask endorsement of their plans, which include six recommendations for proper redistribution of employment. These call for:

1. Coordinated plans, based on adequate information, for the orderly demobilization and reintegration in civil life of members of the armed forces and for the reemployment of displaced workers.
2. The transfer of millions of workers from one job, industry, occupation or area to another.
3. The development, reorganization and coordination of facilities for the training of young and adult workers and an extension of vocational guidance programs.
4. Flexible public works programs, planned in advance.
5. Provision for financial assistance for persons temporarily unemployed.
6. Well-developed and efficient employment machinery.

Under ILO procedure, participating governments are required to bring any recommendations passed by the conference to the attention of their national authorities for legislative or other action.

Other items which the April 20 conference will discuss will cover information on availability of jobs and workers; demobilization, release of war workers, methods of notification on vacancies, vocational guidance, training and retraining, employment of women, young people and disabled workers, public works, unemployment assistance and insurance and employment service.

Wherever possible demobilization should be fixed to coincide with expanding employment opportunities, says one recommendation. Another urges early demobilization of key workers who could speed reconstruction. Government initiative to promote labor-management cooperation on conversion is another proposal.

Establishment of a national board composed of representatives of industry, labor, agriculture and government "charged with the responsibility of advising the President and the Office of War Mobilization regarding policy and its administration pertaining to the basic problems of planning and programming of maximum war production, necessary civilian production, contract cancellation, reconversion and post-war production."

Labor safeguards including war security, dismissal pay, jobs for veterans and demobilization war workers, adequate care of returning veterans in health matters, and enactment of the Murray-Wagner-Dingell bill to improve the Social Security Act.

The communication was received, placed on the calendar and laid over until the next meeting, March 23, for consideration.

ALF OPPOSES BOOST
While the Board of Estimate was in session Mayor LaGuardia and members of the State Legislature received letters from John Crawford and Max Torchin, Kings County Labor Party leaders, stating the party's opposition to any fare increase.

"The only gainers by this increased fare," said the ALP letter, "would be the large realty owners who, in the main, are not subway riders. ... Any increase in fare would be an additional tax burden upon those least able to pay. The public interest demands a continuation of the five cent fare."

Lyons declined to state how he stood on the ten cent fare question. But it was assumed he acted in behalf of Paul Windels, chairman of the so-called citizens transit committee, the Bronx Chamber of Commerce and the Commerce and Industry Association, supporters of the higher fare campaign.

In his communication, Lyons complained that Mayor LaGuardia and the Board had failed to reply to a proposal of the Commerce and Industry Association that the fare be boosted. He charged the Mayor had "talked all around the controversial question without indicating where he stands."

He also pointed out that the Bronx Chamber of Commerce had written to the Board proposing a higher fare. Discussion of the transit fare continued during the day with former State Senator Charles Muzicato, author of the five-cent fare law, joining with critics of the Mayor and asking for time on the city radio station WNYC to debate the issue.

Board of Estimate Gets Fare Issue

Borough President James J. Lyons of the Bronx in a surprise move yesterday placed the question of increasing the subway fare to ten cents squarely before the Board of Estimate.

He submitted a communication to the Board asking that the fare issue be added to the calendar "so that every member of the Board may assume his individual responsibility."

The communication was received, placed on the calendar and laid over until the next meeting, March 23, for consideration.

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WLB to Hear Steel Union Wage Plea

WASHINGTON, March 9 (UP).—The War Labor Board is expected to authorize its six-man steel panel to hear the wage demands of the United Steel Workers, CIO, despite the fact that it cannot grant those demands under its present powers.

The question will be decided by the board before it gives the panel instructions for hearings on the merits of the dispute between the U.S.W. and the steel industry. The dispute has been viewed as a test case which will decide whether the "Little Steel" formula will be retained in the face of united labor opposition.

The steel workers union seeks a wage increase of 17 cents an hour. Workers already have received the 15 per cent maximum allowable under the "Little Steel" formula.

John A. Stephens, U. S. Steel Corporation vice president, speaking for the steel industry, told a panel hearing yesterday that many interests concerned with retention of the "Little Steel" formula would not be represented in the steel case and that the ultimate decision on modifying it must be left to Congress.

Philip Murray, U.S.W. and CIO president, accused the industry of "bad faith" and said Stephens had sought to have the case referred to the WLB.

Other items which the April 20 conference will discuss will cover information on availability of jobs and workers; demobilization, release of war workers, methods of notification on vacancies, vocational guidance, training and retraining, employment of women, young people and disabled workers, public works, unemployment assistance and insurance and employment service.

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WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On section for the Daily Worker is 50¢ per line (10 words is a line—2 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight Manhattan
FRIDAY PROLOGUE—Manhattan Youth Club presents Cass Carr's distinctive music and entertainment. 8:30 P.M. Lincoln Square Center, N.Y. at 66th St. Adm. 75c.

Bronx
INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK—A new Friday evening series of news analysis. 8:30 P.M. Charlie Lightbody interprets the week's news. Jefferson School of Social Science, 375 Sixth Ave. Adm. 50c.

Brooklyn
HEAR REV. ELIJAH WHITE. See Movie: "Divide and Conquer." "World We Want to Live In." "Negro College at War." Tickets at IWO Lodge 811, 203 7th St. Adm. free. Program arranged by IWO Concert-Lecture Bureau.

Coming
THEATRE WORKSHOP COCKTAIL PARTY. Presenting Irving Core, Ginger Dulo, Leadbelly, Owen Trone, and Ella Perkins. Trone & Co. 1 P.M. Sunday, March 12th. Village Vanguard, 11th St. and 7th Ave. South. Adm. \$1.00.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
SOCIAL DANCING TANGO by experts. Private lessons. 12-10 P.M. daily. MARION, 2 E. 23rd St., cor. E. Way.

Tomorrow Manhattan
JOHN WHITE. Burl Ives, Muriel Smith and Luther Saxon of "Carmen Jones." Kenneth Spencer, Babe Satter's Orchestra. Anti-Poll Tax Party. 104 West 30th St. Begins at 8 P.M. Adm. \$1.00.

Bronx
HOUSE WARMING PARTY—Fun, food, drink. Come and have a wonderful time. Adm. 40c. 8:30 P.M. 1 East Fordham Rd. Fordham Victory Club.

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What About the Big Fry, Uncle?



The Sedition Charge

THE government's "bill of particulars" in the case of the Nazi agents is a document whose implications go beyond the immediate issue. It is good to see reaffirmed the uncompromising charge that men like Joseph McWilliams, Dudley Pelley, James True and George Sylvester Viereck were in fact puppets of Adolf Hitler in an immense conspiracy against the very existence of the United States. But even more significant is the Department of Justice's attention to the methods which the German Nazis employed ever since 1923. We refer to their deliberate accentuation of racial and religious differences, their use of anti-Semitism and Negro-baiting, their fraudulent accent on Americanism in order to divide the nation and make it ready for conquest.

The question then arises of why such an open, world-wide conspiracy, initiated as far back as 1923, was not checked in its early stages? How was it that people like Elizabeth Dilling or Lawrence Dennis were able to do their seditious work not only unhampered, but even applauded and encouraged by powerful sections of the American public?

The "bill of particulars" leads to these questions without quite answering them. And the answer is now obvious.

These puppets of Germany made their way everywhere by pretending to be defenders of the "American way" against the non-existent, alleged menace of "Communism." Just as their masters in Berlin corrupted most of Europe and very nearly came to domination of the entire world through the blinding bogey of the "Communist danger," so was the United States blinded and kept from stifling this conspiracy much earlier.

Congress appointed an investigating committee headed by Hamilton Fish in 1930, another headed by John McCormack in 1934, and still another by Martin Dies in recent years. But none of these committees really exposed the Nazis because they were doing exactly what the Nazis wanted them to do: frightening the country with the alleged "danger of Communism."

Thus, the actual menace of fascism was given a head start, was encouraged, and shielded. And of course, American Communists as well as progressives generally who discerned the true character of Hitler's method and aim were reviled, persecuted, ignored precisely as the Nazis desired.

The thirty defendants are for the most part small fry, petty although effective racketeers of the Brown Web. After so many delays, it is well to have this "bill of particulars" as an indication that the trial will soon be held. But it is plain as day that they could not have done the bidding of their Berlin taskmasters with such near success if there were not more powerful figures behind them.

Some of these backers have already exposed themselves by trying to have the trial of the seditionists postponed or quashed. There are those well-known Senators and Congressmen, like Gerald Nye of North Dakota who declared that these defendants were no more guilty of sedition than he himself. He thereby identified himself with the seditionists beyond a doubt.

The insidious Hearst, McCormick and Patterson newspapers are in the same category. Still deeper in the background are those most reactionary industrialists who financed and inspired these activities. They are well-known friends of the enemy and the outspoken enemies of our nation's friends in

this war. The web of treachery will not be finally shattered until their power is exposed to the light and the men themselves brought to the dock of outraged justice.

All this has pertinence and urgency for today. In the midst of the most grueling miles of our road to victory, the voices of Hitler's agents can still be heard. And their favorite weapon, the only one they have left, is still being used: the constant harping on a non-existent threat from our Soviet allies, the malicious maligning of American Communists.

This concession to the enemy, this use of his favorite technique still goes on. Many quarters who protest their support of our foreign policy and their friendship for the Soviet Union are constantly guilty of it. Before the Moscow and Tehran conferences, this kind of thing helped delay United Nations unity and postpone the coordination of our military efforts against the Nazi monster. Today, it can only serve to convince Hitler that he may still escape defeat and destruction.

A Sham and Deceit

FROM unexpected sources has now come condemnation of Dewey's fraudulent "state soldiers vote bill."

The same New York Times, which last week could discover no reason for a federal ballot law for our fighting men, yesterday expressed itself in opposition to the Dewey scheme. That measure is such a sham that even the Times cannot stomach it. What Dewey proposes, the Times is now obliged to say, "is inconsistent with any serious attempt to get a mass service vote in the coming election."

These editorial words of the New York newspaper, by which it also finally comes out for the Green-Lucas bill in Congress, bear out again what we have stated in regard to the Dewey proposal. It is devised for the purposes of deceit, to beat down the provisions for a genuine soldiers ballot represented in the Green-Lucas measure.

The New York Herald Tribune, too, had to admit as much in its editorial statement yesterday. Although drawing upon every partisan excuse to favor the Dewey bill, that paper had to break down and confess that it is "not ideal." Beyond that, the Herald Tribune made a further remarkable confession. The soldiers will actually be deprived en masse of their right to vote unless federal legislation is passed, it grants, since other states "unfortunately" are not likely to do even the feeble thing that New York has done.

That truth is also acknowledged by the Times, in coming out at this eleventh hour for the Green-Lucas federal measure, the only means by which the men in the foxholes and on our ships will get the vote. Unless that measure is passed, the Times now declares, an injustice will be done which "no soldier can or will forget."

The fact that the Times has been obliged to come around to this view can persuade us all of the great possibility that exists to defeat the present frauds upon the soldiers—both in Congress and as brought forward by Dewey. We all have a solemn duty to our fighting men and women and to the nation's democracy, to do still more than we have done toward beating the conference bill in both House and Senate.

Let us put before our Senators and our Representative, directly and decisively, the necessity for scrapping the conference fake scheme and for then passing the Green-Lucas bill.



Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., March 9

I HATE to quote Attorney General Francis Biddle with approval on anything. But a recent speech by Biddle pointed to the determination of important business and government circles to smash the German cartel system after the war.

Biddle proposed that private business agreements between concerns in different countries be made public, that steps be taken to prevent German industry from retaining the dominant position it achieved throughout Europe during the war and that German patents and inventions be thrown open to world industry.

It seems to me that this general approach could win substantial support. But it would be extremely unfortunate if the preoccupation of some liberals with cartels would create any widespread impression that all the problems of international trade and business relations would be solved the moment the Nazi-dominated cartels are destroyed.

It would be even more unfortunate if public suspicion were directed against all international agreements government industrial and economic problems. As one of the major United Nations post-war problems, there remains the job of working out international agreements which will alleviate sharp economic conflicts, make raw materials generally accessible, promote trade and encourage full production throughout the world.

THE need for this kind of international agreement has become increasingly clear in the shipping industry where the spectre of large-scale post-war competition between British and American interests has begun to have an adverse effect on the war effort.

Shipping companies and exporters have for some time been putting on the best in favor of immediate restoration of private shipping, particularly to Latin America. They point out that the submarine menace is licked and

that lend-lease and war shipments to Latin America are on the decline. What they are really thinking of is getting into the Latin American market in a hurry before the British get there.

The international conference now in prospect on post-war aviation and the forthcoming Anglo-American oil negotiations are steps in the right direction.

Frank Taylor, president of the American Merchant Marine Institute, has been pretty frank about it. "There is no time like the present to get going on re-establishing trade and shipping as a private and competitive business in so far as the war will allow," he said recently. "If we wait to settle the whole problem of foreign trade and the merchant marine as a national policy, we will be meeting our competitors with orders as we go in."

Admiral Howard Vickery of the Maritime Commission has been even more blatant in statements advocating American shipping supremacy over the British after the war.

OF COURSE, there have been similar statements from spokesmen from British interests and from British politicians. Emanuel Shinwell, a Laborite M.P. with a pretty disruptive record, recently advised British shipping interests not to rely "upon the alleged virtues of Anglo-American interdependence." He advised them to start grabbing trade routes from the United States now.

And he held out the hope of a "golden opportunity" for British shipping in the event that there is a prolonged war in the Pacific "exhausting and absorbing the bulk of American shipping."

The CIO Maritime Committee has pointed to the dangers of this situation in a recent issue of its weekly newsletter. It has emphasized the risk of diverting some of our fleet to commercial operations at this time in terms both of immediate effect on the war and of relations between the United Nations. And it has indicated that centralized, pooled shipping resources might be needed after the war.

THE results of the Congressional election in the Twenty-First District of New York on February 29 reveal strong dangers and lack of aggressiveness of the win-the-war, pro-Roosevelt forces which must be combated and overcome. The Democrats cannot be insensitive to the herculean efforts of Republicans to make headway among the Negro people.

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THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Post-War Trade Pacts

By Adam Lapin

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